2018 JUN 28 PM 5: 26

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) ☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) Date(s) customers were informed: ___/ /2018 /2018 CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery Ť methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: ___/ Date Emailed: / / 2018 CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) (Provide Direct URL) ☐ As a URL ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: 05 Record Date Published: Le 128/2018 Date Posted: 4 /28/2018 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: ci. ocean-springs. ms. us/page I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department CERTIFICATION of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President, Mayor Owner, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

** Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

CITY OF OCEAN SPRINGS

Public Works - Water Department

2017 Drinking Water Quality Report

Office Hours

Telephone

228-875-3955

Address - P.O. Box 1800

6:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Ocean Springs, MS 39566

Monday thru Friday

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The drinking water supplied by the City of Ocean Springs is pumped from ground water aquifers using six separate wells across town. Five of the wells draw from the Graham Ferry Formation and the other from the Pascagoula Formation. The City also purchases water from the Jackson County Utility Authority (JCUA). The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality has completed a ground water study and its availability to Jackson County. The Department has also completed a source water assessment for the City of Ocean Springs and its susceptibility to contamination. Copies of these reports are available for viewing at the Ocean Springs Public Library.

Source water assessment and its availability

The City of Ocean Springs is dedicated to protecting your water supply. To insure our water supply is not contaminated from commercial or residential customers, we install backflow prevention devices on all services. On rare occasions, some periodic release from faucets or the hot water tank relief valve may occur. If this problem persists, you may need to contact a plumber to install additional protection on your system.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Ocean Springs Board of Alderman meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall, 1018 Porter Avenue. Any questions or comments regarding the water system can be addressed at their meeting. We encourage your participation.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Ocean Springs PWS #0300005 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were rested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG Or MRDLG	MCL, TI, or MRDL	Your		inge High	Sample Date	Violation.	Typical Source
Disinfectants & By Pro	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					T. Par		
(There is convinct	ng evidenci	that add	ition of	a disin	fectant	is necess	ary for cont	rol of microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	4	0.80	0.70	0.90	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] [ppb]	N/A	80	14.25	14.16	14.33	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Conta	minants							
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.34	0.5	1.6	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.449	0.389	0.520	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.56	0.5	0.8	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder, test addition.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.008	0.004	0.022	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2017	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	0.5	0,5	0.5	2017	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Volatile Organic	Contamin	ants				,,,,		
1.2.4- Frichlorobenzene	70	70	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from textile finishing factories
pobl Dis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	70	70	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Kylenes (ppb)	10,000	10,000	0.54	0.5	4.88	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Dichloromethane	0	5	0,7.	0.5	3.00	2017	No	Pharmaceutical and chemical factories
/inyl Chłoride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
.1-Dichloroethylene	7	7	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
rans-1,2- Dicholoroethylene ppb)	100	100	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial z chemical factories
,1.1-Trichloroethane ppb)	200	200	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride	0	5	0,5	0.5	0.53	2017	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
richloroethylene ppb)	0	5	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
.2-Dichloropropane	0	5	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
, 1, 2-Trichloroethane ppb)	3	5	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Teirachloroethylene ppb)	0	5	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Зепиеле (ррb)	0	3	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from factories: Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene (ppb)	1,000	1,000	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
tyrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
-Dichlorobenzene ppb)	600	600	0,5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
-Dichlorobenzene ppb)	75	75	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Chlorobenzene	100	100	0.5	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sampi		Samples eding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contam	inants							
ead - action level at onsumer taps (ppb)	15	15	1	2010	5	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	13	0.1	2016	5	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

	MCLG	MCL			
Contaminants	or MRDLG	or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Hafoacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	9.0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Term	Definition
וחטק	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND .	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	_ Definition					
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.					
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.					
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.					
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.					
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.					
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.					
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.					
MNR	MNR; Monitored Not Regulated					
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level					

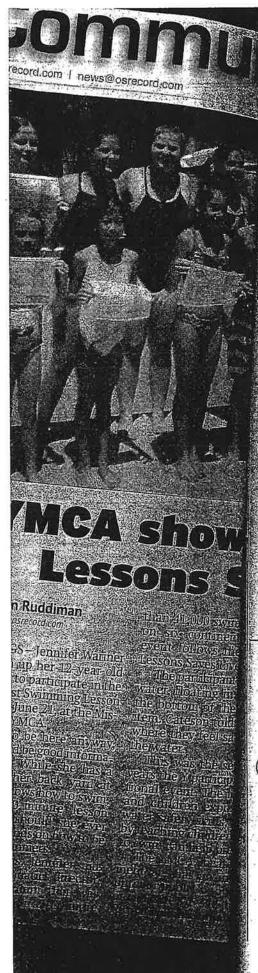
For more information please contact:

Contact Name: John Russell

Address: P.O. Box 1800

Ocean Springs, MS 39566 Phone: 228-875-3955 Fax: 228-875-4861

E-Mail: jrussell@oceansprings-ms.gov



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

P.O. BOX 1650 OCEAN SPRINGS, MS 39566

TATE OF MISSISSIPPI OUNTY OF JACKSON

perfore me, the undersigned Notary Public of Harrison County, Mississippi, personally appeared VICKI L. FOX who, being by me just duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of THE OCEAN SPRINGS GAZETTE AND RECORD, a newspape published in Jackson County, Mississippi, and that publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has published it said paper on the following dates:

Vol. <u>53</u> No. <u>48</u> dated the <u>28</u> day of <u>June</u> 2018

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said county for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the <u>28th</u> day of <u>June</u>, 2018.

(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 32804
Ny Commission Expires
June 6, 2019

NOTARY PUBLIC

Printer's Fee: \$ 378.00

Furnishing proof of Publication: \$

Total Cost: \$ 378.00

PO #288584



2017 Drinking Water Quality Report

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228-875-3955

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Ocean Springs, MS 39566

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Water Quality Data Table

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Contaminants	MCLG Or MADLG	MCI. FT, er MRBL	Year Walc			diample. Date	Violation	Dryinal Source
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There is converti	ng aVldano	t that add	lition of	a dista	CETADL	S HECCAS	ary for cont	nal of microhial conteminants)
Chlorine (ex C(2) (ppm)	4	4	6.80	0.70	1).90	2017	No	Water additive used to commit microbes
TrilMs [Total Trihatomethancz]	N/A	80	14.25	14.16	14.39	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contan	oibants				1			
Chrosoitun (pph)	Jon	100	1.74	0.5	โด	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4		0.449	0.389	0,520	2017	No	Evosion of natural doposits: Water additive which promotes strong terth: Discharge from fertilizer and Aluminum factorics
Nitme (measured as Nitropen) (ppm)	10	10	80.0	80.0	0,0%	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Learning from septle

Harris Land	Section 1	* P. T. L. X	1000	P. P.	AM OF	A THE PARTY OF	1111140000	A MILLER DE L'ANGE DE COMPANIE LE SERVICIONE
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(ylanas (ppib)	illioni .	20000	3054	0.5	4.88	2017	No.	Discharge from petrolome Rectoring Discharge
richloromethane	v :	. 3	07.	11,5	2.00	2017	No	Enumerous and obersical factories
inyl Chloreto (ppb)	· o	. 2	眩	NJA		3017	200	Lesshing Trees WQC piping: Discharge from plantes factories
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nn-17- feirolessethylese en)	ian	(A00	.03	W/A	1	2017	1110	Discharge from industrial 2., charment discordes
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arbon Tetrachindde onb)	- w	3	105	0,5	0.53	7017	No .	Discharge from chimidal phase and others industrial activities
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2-Dichlaropropulis-	0	1	-0.5	NJA	-/0	2017	No.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1, 2-Triclikeroethanc	4	3	03	N/A		2017	No -	Discharge from industrial character incluses
conchlosuedly less oph)	0	3	ns .	N/A		2017	No	Oterhange from Teclorist and thy cleaners
eruma (pph)	ive_	3	-05	N/A	10	2017	Ng	Discharge from faculties Leading from you storage tanks and installs
olume (ppb)	1,000	1,000	0.5	N/A	1	2017	No	Disebeggo from petroleum factories
thylben most (pob)	300	300	105	N/A	12.5	1017	Nu ·	Discharge from petroleum refluction
(han (bbg)	100	100	05	N/A	5.3	2017	No	Discharge from maker and plastic factories,
-Dishlerobenssne	600	.600	.03	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial enemical factories
Dichlorobenzeno ppb)	25	775	/0.5	N/A		2017	No	Distance translational comment factories
hlambennane	100	100	03	N/A		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Contemposats	MCLU	AL.	Van Van	5-mg	2008-518	Kanapira KralogoVI	Exceds Al	Typico Source
norganic Contac	lmints	100	Mary 114	ALC:	1 10-	. V		vite annual residue. Com
ead -action level at notemer tops (ppb)	713	15	1	201	6	ď	Tie	Corresion of household plumbidg systems. Enterior of sixtural deposits
Copper - action level o consumer cape ppm)	aц.	03	/01	201	6	4	No.	Corresion of instantial planething systems Emission of uniqual deposits

Undetected Contaminants

Gostanitaria MAD	WT: W 1 Water Colored Typical Course
(psb) - NA	60 5.0 The Dygovduct of draking weits chlurtastics
Term	Definition
ppen	ppen perts per million, or millipsarus per liter (mg/b) pph, para per littica, or micragenes per liter (og/l)

ND Netdenested

NA: not applicable

imperant Drinking Water Definition	na and an analysis and an anal
- Ione	Definition.
MCLG 19	MCLG. Maximum Committain Doryi Goal: The level of a committaint in drink anywate inclose which there is to know no expected rink to thank in MCLRs therefore menging of subsy.
MGL :	TMCI: Maginiani Centaminani Levil The highest level of a contaminant that it allowed in terrating water. MCIs are set as check to the MCIs as Terration of the MCIs as Terration of the SMC less as Terration of the SMC le
THE STATE OF THE S	TT Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the Sevel
Ab.	Al.: Action Level. The contrativation of a contaminant which, if Generaled, triggers - treatment of observe quirements which a orator of stem must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment reclanique under certain conditions.
MRDEO	- MRDEG Maximum residual attendation lovel you! The level of a intrinsing when this fiction below which there is not known or expected tide to health. MRDEGs do not reduct the three fits of the model disinfectants to control in lovelish constrainant.
MRĎL .	MRDL: Maximum-residual distriction [avel. The highest level of a distriction allowed in direkting water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a thirmicitant is peccasary for control of microbial contaminants.

MNR: Monitured Not Regulated

Egy More Information phase contact:

Contact Name: John Russell
Address:
PG. Box. B800
Cocas. Springs, MS 339566
Phane: 228-473-3935
Fac: 228-473-3935
Fac: 228-473-4861
E-Mail: Journal Operation and Auto.

MNR

NA ND NR

CCR Posted 6/28/2018

Ocean Springs City Hall Ocean Springs Library